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2-19-59

Card 25/25

TELLS, Moisey Yakovlevich; ZHEVTUNOV, P.P., nauchn. red.; SIROTINA, S.L., red.; ABOLEMOV, V.P., red.

[Melting of nonferrous metals and alloys] Plavka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 318 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZHEVTUNOV, P. P.

USSR/Metals - Steel, Casting

Jan 52

"Steel Castings," P. P. Zhevtunov, Cand Tech Sci

"Litey Proizvod" No 1, pp 26-28

Reviews reports delivered at All-Union Conference on Permanent Mold Casting on following subjects: effect of mold material and cooling rate on quality of steel castings; experience of 2 plants in fabrication of permanent mold castings, dealing with material and wall thickness of molds, elimination of cracks, mold washes, etc; continuous casting of billets and pipes.

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ZHEVTUNOV, P.P. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of mechanical treatment on the heat resistance of cast iron
and cast carbon steel under the effect of rapid one-sided heating
(thermal shock). [Trudy] MVTU no.45:66-84 '55. (MLR 10:6)
(Metals at high temperature)

ZHEVTUNOV, R. R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KANEVSKAYA, T. B., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental casting of radial and axial-flow turbodrills. [Trudy]
MFTU no. 45:143-153 '55. (MIRA 10:6)
(Foundry research) (Turbodrills)

ZHEVTUNOV, P.R.

GLADILIN, Anatliy Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHEVTUNOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHASAVIN, Vasiliy Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RASTORGUYEV, Ivan Sergeyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOROZHES, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROZENBERG, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODELI, B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologija metallov. Pod red. N.P.Dubinina. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 550 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo Vyschego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for Gladilin, Dubinin, Zhevtunov, Krasavin, Nazarov, Panchenko, Popov, V.I., Popov, Ye.A., Rastorguyev, Storozhev)
(Metallurgy) (Metalwork)

DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHEVTUNOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; STOROZHEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADILIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASAVIN, Vasiliy Stepanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RASTORGUYEV, Ivan Sergeyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SHEMSHURINA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Pod red. N.P. Dubinina. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 564 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.Ye.Baumana (for all except Shemshurina, Uvarova, Model').
(Metals) (Metalwork)

DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EVSTUHNOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOROZHENOV, Michail Vasilevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Yevgeny Aleksandrovich; NAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GLADILIN, Anatolii Mikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRASAVIN, Vasilii Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROSTOVGUZEV, Ivan Sergeyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHENSHURINA, Ye.A., redaktor; UVALOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Pod red. N.P.Dubinina. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos.saucho-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 564 p. (Metals) (Metalwork) (MLR 10:10)

ZHEVTUNOV, Prokhor Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KLOCHNEV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNYSHeva, N.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; MATVYEVVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Founding alloys] Liteiniye splavy. Pod red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 431 p.
(Alloys) (MIRA 10:8)

ZHEVTYAK, N.P., inzh.

A case of short-circuited turns in transformer windings. Elek.
sta. 33 no.6:77 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric transformers--Windings)

ZHEVTYAK, P. (Leningrad)

Norms should have a scientific and economic basis. Fin.SSSR 23
no.6:15-20 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Capital) (Industrial management)

Zhevtyak
ALEKSANDROV, A., professor; KOSTROMIN, G., professor; ZHEVTYAK, P., dotsent;

Money circulation planning. Den. i kred. 15 no. 3:32-36 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Banks and banking)

ZHEVTYAK, P.

Improve the finance of enterprises and branches of national economy.
Fin. SSSR 22 no.10:33-39 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Finance)

BELYAYEV, I.; ZHEVTYAK, P., dots.

For the aid of regional economic councils ("Financial planning in regional economic councils" by L.Rotshtein. Reviewed by I.Belyayev, P. Zhevtyak). Min. SSSR 21 no.8:91-94 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Leningradskogo sovnarkhosa (for Belyayev). 2. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Zhevtyak).

(Finance) (Rotshtein, L.)

ZHEVTYAK, P.

Nature and function of finance in enterprises and branches of
the national economy. Fin.SSSR 18 no.1:10-18 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:2)

(Finance)

ZHEVTYAK, Petr Naumovich; BASMAOV, V., otv.red.; SHATROVA, T., red.;
LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Financial planning in an industrial enterprise] Finansovoe
planirovaniye na promyshlennom predpriatii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1960. 133 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Machinery industry--Finance)

ZHEVYAK, P.

Conversion of machine-tractor stations to business accounting.
Fin.888R 17 no.6:31-40 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Machine-tractor stations--Accounting)

ZHEVTYAK, P.

Organization and planning of finance under the new conditions at
industrial enterprises. Fin. SSSR 19 no.5:51-58 Ny '58.
(Leningrad Economic region--Finance) (MIRA 11:6)

ALEKSANDROV, A., prof.; ZHEVTYAK, P., dotsent; RABINOVICH, G., dotsent;
YASTREBOV, N., dotsent; LAYKOV, A., prepodavatel'

Strengthen the financial service in enterprises: Efficiency is the
important demand. Fin. SSSR 38 no.1:59-62 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ZHEVTYAK, P.; YASTREBOV, N.

"Working capital of industrial enterprises" by S. Barngol'ts,
A. Sukharev, Reviewed by P. Zhevtyak, N. Iastrebov. Den. i kred.
16 no.9:88-92 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Russia--Industries)
(Barngol'ts, S) (Sukharev, A.)

~~ZHEVYAK, P.~~

For a further profits increase in machinery construction plants.
Fin.SSSR 16 no.6:16-22 Je '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Machinery industry--Finance)

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ALEKSANDROV, A., prof.; ZHEVETYAK, P.; KUZ'INSIN, D.; TOCHIL'NIKOV, G.

"Finances of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by Aleksandrov and others.
Fin. SSSR 20 no.9:87-96 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Finance--Textbooks)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720015-4"

ZHEVTYAK, P.

Profit as stimulation for expanding production and a source of incentive
funds. Fin.SSSR 22 no.5:35-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Leningrad--Industrial management) (Profit)

ZHEVTYAK, P.N., dots.; LARIONOVA, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LAYKOV, A.E., prepodavatel'; YASTREBOV, N.A., dots.; SHASHKOVSKIY, A.V., st. prepodavatel'; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; FILIPOVA, E., red.

[Finance of enterprises and branches of the national economy]
Finansy predpriatii i otriaslei narodnogo khoziaistva. Mc-
skva, Finansy, 1964. 430 p. (KIRD 17:11)

1. Kafedra finansov Leningradskogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo
instituta (for Zhevtyak, Larionova, Laykov, Yastrebov,
Shashkovskiy).

ZHEVTYAK, Petr Naumovich; GINZBURG, P.S., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.
red.

[Finances of an industrial enterprise; some problems of
theory, planning and organization] Finansy promyshlennogo
predpriyatiia; nekotorye voprosy teorii, planirovaniia i
organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963. 287 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

ZHEVZHIK, Ivan Vasil'yevich; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., redaktor; NADENSKAYA,
A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Belt conveyer with telescopic apparatus, model LMT-2.] Lento-
chnyi konveyer s teleskopicheskim ustroistvom LMT-2. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 8 p.
(Conveying machinery)

VASILYauskas, V.M. [Vasiliauskas, V.]; ZHEYBA, S.I. [Zeiba, S.]

Narova formations in southeastern Lithuania. Trudy AN Lit. SSR.
Ser. B no.2:161-169 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

ZHEYBA, S. I., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and fauna of the Fammenian deposits in the Lithuanian SSR." Vil'nyus, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Vil'nyus State Univ im V. Kapsukas); 235 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 144).

ZHMYEMBAEV, Zh., student; ENGEL'SHT, V., student

"Growth curves" of certain spectral lines of molybdenum and nickel.
Sbor. nauch. rab. stud. Nauch. stud. ob-va Kir. un. no. 2:55-58 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Fiziko-matematicheskogo fakul'teta Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Molybdenum--Spectrum) (Nickel--Spectrum)

5.5310

68876
S/139/59/000/05/021/026
E201/E191AUTHORS: Korolev, F.A. and Zheyenbayev, Zh.

TITLE: Use of a High-Frequency Discharge with Hydrodynamic Compression as a Light Source for Spectroscopic Analysis of Solutions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 134-138 (+ 1 plate) (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new light source (Fig 2) is described; it can be used continuously for long periods, producing spectra of conducting and non-conducting solutions. The light source uses an 11.2 Mc/s single-electrode ("jet") discharge; the high-frequency oscillations are produced by means of an oscillator UKV based on a GK-3000 tube (circuit in Fig 1). A quarter-wave two-conductor line is coupled to the oscillator circuit and the high-frequency discharge occurs at one end of this line. To stabilise the discharge, to raise its temperature and to ensure long working periods, air and the evaporation products are pumped away through a channel bored in the electrode. This produces a concentric flow of ambient air towards the discharge axis (Fig 3). The resultant

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E201/E191

Use of a High-Frequency Discharge with Hydrodynamic Compression as
a Light Source for Spectroscopic Analysis of Solutions

compression of the discharge zone raises its temperature and luminance very considerably. The electrode is cooled by means of running water (Fig 4) and this means that the source can be used continuously for long periods. A solution or other substance (for example a powdered ore, sand, etc) is placed in a Plexiglas vessel (Fig 5) in which an auxiliary electrode E is located. The auxiliary electrode E is fully immersed in the solution, ore or sand, and it serves to concentrate the discharge. The discharge power can be regulated within wide limits so that the most convenient discharge conditions can be used. Fig 6 shows the form of the discharge under various conditions, and Figs 7-9 are the spectrograms obtained with a DFS-2 spectrograph using 0.1-10-7% solutions of sodium (Fig 7), 0.1-10-6% 0.1-10-7% solutions of lithium (Fig 8) and 0.01-10-6% solutions of potassium (Fig 9). The results shown in the spectrograms are summarized in Table 1, which shows that the sensitivity obtainable with the source described here is

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2/3

24,3400
9 (7), 5 (4)

AUTHOR:

Zheyenbayev, Zh.

TITLE:

Measurement of Temperature Along a High-frequency Discharge With Hydrodynamic Compression

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 44-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author studies a new type of light source used for spectroscopic analyses of solutions. He first discusses details of the high-frequency generator and then proceeds to the specially designed electrodes. The upper electrode (Fig 1) is a water-cooled hollow copper electrode. Air and evaporation products are exhausted from the discharge space through its concentric hole. The lower tapered electrode is immersed in water, and its tip is placed 1.5 - 2 mm below the water level. This arrangement allows stabilization of the discharge, and makes it possible to increase the temperature and to prolong the duration of the discharge. Besides, the strong water cooling warrants a longer service life of the lower electrode. Two Cu lines were used to measure the discharge temperature, the atomic constant being taken from a paper by I. B. Belyakov-Bodin and S. L. Mandel'shtam (Ref 4). Temperature measurement was carried out according to formula (2), and the error in

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S/170/59/002/12/007/021
B014/B014

Measurement of Temperature Along a High-frequency
Discharge With Hydrodynamic Compression

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B014/B014

Professor F. K. Korolev for submitting the problem and for his
assistance in this work. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 re-
ferences, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, g. Moskva
(State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, City of Moscow)

Card 3/3

ZHEYENBAYEV, Zh., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "High-frequency electric discharge with hydrodynamic compression as a source of illumination for spectroscopy." Moscow, 1960. 8 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov, Faculty of Physics); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 31-60, 140)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034724

8/0124/64/000/003/B010/B010

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan., Abs. 3B69

AUTHOR: Korolev, F. A.; Zheyenbayev, Zh.

TITLE: High-frequency discharge with hydrodynamic compression for the purpose of excitation of spectra and for spectral analysis

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. Meshvuz. Nauchn. konferentsii po spektroskopii i spektr. analizu. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1960, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: plasma physics, high-frequency discharge, high-temperature physics

TRANSLATION: Results are given of research on high-frequency discharge with hydrodynamic compression of plasma as a source of excitation for emission spectral analysis. The effect of compression is attained by using exhausting of gases from the discharge gap through a narrow duct of one of the electrodes. The temperature of the plasma is within the range of $(7-8 \cdot 10^4)$ ° K. High stability of radiation, the excitation of incandescence of lines with high energy of the upper levels, and other features of this type of discharge that are advantageous for practical purposes are noted.

Card 1/2

S/139/60/000/03/017/045
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Zheyenbayev, Zh.

TITLE: Sensitivity of the Concentration of Some Elements in a High-frequency Discharge with Hydrodynamic Compression

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, Nr 3, pp 103 - 106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to establish the concentrational sensitivity in spectrum analysis of solutions in the case that a high-frequency discharge with hydrodynamic compression, proposed by the author of this paper, is used as a light source. For the investigations, the authors chose the following elements from the periodic system: from the first group - Rb, Cs; from the second group - Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, i.e. all the alkali-earth elements; from the third group - B, Al, In, La; from the fourth group - Sn; from the sixth group - Cr; from the lanthanide group - Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm. In earlier work lithium, sodium and potassium were investigated. The high-frequency discharge was produced by a current generated by means of a tube oscillator which was stabilised by pumping out air and evaporation products through the ✓

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E073/E335

Sensitivity of the Concentration of Some Elements in a High-frequency
Discharge with Hydrodynamic Compression

top electrode, on which the discharge was ignited. As a result of the pumping, an air flow was generated in the discharge gap which was directed towards the axis of the discharge and resulted in intensive compression of the discharge and thus led to a sharp rise in the temperature stabilisation of the discharge. A further advantage of such a light source for spectral analysis is that it does not require a ventilation system in works laboratories since all the combustion products are pumped out through the channel inside the top electrode. The top electrode was made of copper, which was water-cooled and had a replaceable end piece. The results of the investigations are entered in Table 1, where similar results are also entered which were obtained by means of a carbon arc by S.K. Kalinin, V.L. Marzuvanov and F.Ye. Fayn (Ref 2). It can be seen that the sensitivity obtained by means of the electrode arrangement proposed by the author of this paper was in all cases higher by one or two orders of magnitude. By

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E073/335

Sensitivity of the Concentration of Some Elements in a High-frequency
Discharge with Hydrodynamic Compression

using a better spectrograph, the sensitivity can be further increased by one order of magnitude and for the purpose of illustrating this fact, in Table 2 results are compared of the spectrum analysis of La obtained by various authors with those obtained by the author of this paper.

There are 2 tables and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 international.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1959

Card 3/3

S/051/20/009/003/001/011
E201/E691

AUTHOR: Zheyenbayev, Zh.

TITLE: An Investigation of a High-Frequency Discharge Subjected to
Hydrodynamic Compression

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 288-294

TEXT: In earlier papers the author and Korolev (Refs. 1, 2) describe a high-frequency discharge suitable as a light source for spectroscopic analysis of solutions. An 11.2 Mc/s oscillator was used as a high-frequency e.m. source and a discharge was subjected to hydrodynamic compression in order to stabilize it. The present paper describes a study of temperature characteristics of this discharge; the experimental technique was the same as in previous studies of a.c. and d.c. arcs. Spectra were photographed using a spectrograph DFS-2 with a 600 lines/mm diffraction grating (the slit width was 0.01 mm). Only the central part of the discharge was projected onto the spectrograph slit. An aqueous solution was analysed in the same way as described previously (Ref 1). A spectroscopic analysis of iron and copper lines, listed in Tables 1 and 2, yielded discharge temperatures of ~6800°K (Table 2). The discharge temperature was found to be affected by various

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S/051/60/003/003/001/011
E201/E691

An Investigation of a High-Frequency Discharge Subjected to Hydrodynamic Compression

discharge parameters and the intensities of the lines depended on the excitation conditions in the discharge. Some of the results are given in Figs. 2-8. Fig. 2 shows that the discharge temperature rose with the ionization potentials of Rb, Na, Ca, Sn, B and Zn. Figs. 3 and 4 give the discharge temperatures as a function of concentration of NaCl (Fig. 3) and KCl (Fig. 4). The discharge temperatures (Fig. 5) and the spectral line intensities (Figs. 6 and 7) were found to depend on the discharge power and the hydrodynamic compression. Fig. 8 shows the spectra of a concentrated acid and of an aqueous solution obtained using the high-frequency source. Acknowledgment is made to F.A. Korolev for suggesting the subject and for his advice. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 14 references: 12 Soviet, 1 English and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zheyenbayev, Zh. 4552/1120

TITLE: Some characteristics of the Soviet economy

DATE: 1980-07-01

ABSTRACT & notes: Complete translation

Date 1980

ZHELONKINA, L.; ZHEYENBAYEV, Zh.; KARIKH, F.G.; POLOVIKOV, A.I.;
ENGEL'SHT, V.S.

Simultaneous quantitative determination of silicon, carbon,
sulfur, phosphorus, manganese, and chromium in grey cast
iron using an ST-7 stylometer. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.
est. i tekhn. nauk 5 no.6:99-104 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GUROVICH, V.TS.; ZHEYENBAYEV, Zh.; ZHIDKOV, O.P.

Polarization of helium atoms by optical pumping and its
determination from the varying intensity of light
transmission. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk
5 no.6:129-134 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ZHEYENBAYEV, Zhanybek Zheyenbayevich; VASYKIN, Fyodor Gavrilovich
LIBENSON, David Yakovlovich [deceased]; FASHININ, Pavel
Pavlovich; ALYBAKOV, A., otv. red.

[Optical pumping and its technical application] Opticheskoe
nakachivanie i ego tekhnicheskoe primenenie. Frunze, Izd-
vo AN Kirgiz.SSR, 1964. 69 p. (MIRA 17:5)

L 41612-66 SEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EMT(l)/FBD/T IJF(c) RH/WG/GD
ACC NR. A16017940 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0031/0034

AUTHOR: Zheyenbayev, Zh.; Karikh, F. G.

51

ORG: none

B1

TITLE: Modulation of coherent light using a chopper

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Vliyaniye primesey i strukturnykh defectov na svoystva nemetallicheskikh kristallov (The effect of impurities and structural defects on properties of nonmetallic crystals). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim., 1965, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: laser modulation, laser emission coherence, laser pumping/ ZG-10 audio generator

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a Q-switching system based on tilting the semitransparent mirror at a specified frequency. An advantage claimed for this modulation method is that during the time when the radiation is interrupted the pump energy is not wasted, but goes to increase the negative temperature of the laser medium. A special miniature mirror was constructed to interrupt the beam, and its vibration was by means of a piezoelectric element with an appreciable torsion moment. The vibration was produced by an audio generator (ZG-10). It was subsequently found that the use of a single piezoelectric crystal made operation above 4.8 kcs unstable, but the use of two crystals eliminated this shortcoming. Possible tests with such a setup and methods of investigating the character of the vibrator by photographing

Card 1/2

L 41612-66

ACC NR: AT6017940

the laser flash on a rotating film are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct65

ns
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720015-4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720015-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720015-4"

GINZBURG, A. (Riga); ZHEYGURS, B. [Zeigurs, B.] (Riga)

Nuclear magnetometer. In Russian. Vestn. Latv. ak no. 5:71-76 '60.
(EKA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Magnetometer)

ZHEVTS, A.. elektroregulirovshchik.

Experience in repairing electrical equipment parts. Avt.transp. 32
no.9:34 S '54. (MIRA 7:11)
(Automobiles--Electric equipment)

ZHEYTS,A., elektrik

Using a 6 volt ignition coil with 12 volt electric equipment. Avt.
transp. 33 no. 6:33 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Automobiles--Ignition)

AID P - 1928

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 8/31

Author : Zheyts, V. A., Eng.

Title : Automatic pumping over of condensate

Periodical : Energetik, 3, 3, 15-16, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author briefly describes the automatic float device designed by the boiler room collective.
One drawing.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

ZHEYTS, V.A.

Redesign of the bearing assemblies of electric motors manufactured
by the "Gants" Factory. Energetik 10 no.4:28 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Electric motors)

ZHIVTS, V.A.

Use of transformer windings for a voltage step-down in the drying
of transformers. Energetik 8 no. 10:29-30 0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Electric transformers--Drying)

ZAKHAROV, I.P.; ZHEYTS, Yu.S., inzh.

New elements of a.c. code automatic block system networks the linking of them with automatic crossing signals. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no. 3:8-12 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. proyekta Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii, blokirovki, svyazi i radio na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (for Zakharov).

ZAKHAROV, I.P.; ZHEYTS, Yu.S., inzh.

New components of the networks of automatic a.c. code block systems and its linking with automatic signals at crossings. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.1:10-12 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. proyekta Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii, blokirovki, svyazi i radio na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (for Zakharov).

ZAKHAROV, I.P.; ZHEYTS, Yu.S., inzh.

New components of a code-type automatic block system network and
its unification with automatic crossing signals. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 8 no.8:4-8 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. proyekta Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo
instituta po proyektirovaniyu signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii, svyazi
i radio na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (for Zakharov).

ALYAVDIN, V.F.; VASIL'YEVA, L.F.; VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.N.;
GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; ZHERBINA, K.M.; ZHEZEZKOVA, V.I.; KISLEV, A.I.;
KOZYREVA, Yu.A.; KULIKOV, M.V.; PAFENGOL'TS, K.N.; POLEVY, B.P.;
SOIOV'YEV, S.P.; STULOV, N.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

In memory of A.V.Nemilovoi. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:756-757
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Nemilova, Aleksandra Vasil'evna, 1892-1961)

SHUL'GA, A.O., prof.; ZHEZHA, V.M.

Materials on otorhinolaryngological injuries in agriculture.
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.2:58-61 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. (MIRA 14:6)

(AGRICULTURE ACCIDENTS) (OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

ZHEZHA, V.M.

Foreign body of the esophagus in a newborn. Vest. oto-rin. 20 no.1:102
Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. A.O.Shul'ga)
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)

ZAEV, Petr Petrovich, prof.; ZHEZHEL', Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof.; KOROTKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, dots.; FEDOSEYEVA, Marianna Petrovna, dots.; BELOVA, Zoya Vasil'yevna, prepodavatel'; GOKHNER, L.M., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[General agriculture and soil science] Obshchee zemledelie s pochvovedeniem. [By] P.P.Zaev i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 620 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Anapskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum (for Belova).

97 - 1 - 3/10

AUTHOR: ZHEZHEL, Branko (Engineer), Director of the Belgrade Institute for Testing Building Materials

TITLE: Experiments in the Planning and Use of Pretensioned Reinforced Concrete Structures in Yugoslavia.
(Opyt Proektirovaniya I Primeneniya Napryazhennno Armirovannykh Zhelezobetonnykh Konstruktsii V Jugoslavii.)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1957, No. 1, pp. 8 - 12. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: First part of a general survey evaluating prestressed reinforced concrete constructions and comparing the same with ordinary reinforced concrete constructions, pointing out the main differences between them. Reinforcement ranges from 100 mm cables to 2 1/2 mm wires. The anchoring of rods and the use of hydraulic jacks for stressing are described. The stress in a bundle of six 5 mm rods reaches up to 12 tons, but the magnitude of prestressing may range from a few hundred up to 1.000 tons. The author's adaptation of a hydraulic jack allowing the equalisation of the tension in individual wires is mentioned. This method of prestressing was found to be applicable to circular constructions as e.g. reservoirs., silos, etc. A coupling which reduces losses in stress due to the friction between the rods and the inner skin by 50% is described.

Card 1/2

97 - 1 - 3/10

TITLE: Experiments in the Planning and Use of Pretensioned Reinforced Concrete Structures in Yugoslavia.
(Opyt Proektirovaniya I Primeneniya Nappyazhenno Armirovannykh Zhelezobetonnykh Konstruktsii V Jugoslavii.)

In the majority of constructions cement Mark 450 was used in quantities 350 - 400 kg/m³. The prestressing and casting of trusses spanning 28 - 35 mm, which are used as rods for industrial buildings, is reviewed in detail. Finally important aspects of positioning of the prestressing are discussed. 3 figures and 6 photographs are given.

ASSOCIATION: Belgrade Institute for Testing Materials.

PRESENTED: ---

SUBMITTED: ---

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zhezhev, Branko, Ingenieur, Director of the Belgrade Institute for the testing of building materials. ¹⁶³

TITLE: Experiments in planning and use of pretensioned reinforced concrete structures in Yugoslavia. (Opty proektirovaniya i primeneniya napryazhennno armirovannykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii v Jugoslavii).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete), 1957, No.2, pp. 44 - 54 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Simple-beam systems for bridge trusses, systems of continuous beams for bridge constructions, frame systems, pretensioned reinforced concrete frames and special constructions are described.

Simple-beam systems for bridge trusses:

The construction of a road bridge in Mostar is described. The span of the bridge is 26.35 m, constructed from assembled beams of the standard type. The weight of a beam is 22 tons, the reinforcement consists of 20 packs of six 5 mm dia. reinforced wires placed in light steel tubes. The beams are cast on thesite. Another example shows a bridge construction with a span of 30.8 m. Here the construction consists of reinforced pretensioned concrete "space" trusses (3 altogether) each being concreted separately. The initial strength of pretensioning in each member is 565 tons. The reinforcement consists of 288 five millimeter diameter reinforcing wires.

183

Experiments in planning and use of pretensioned reinforced concrete structures in Yugoslavia. (Cont.)

After pretensioning the reinforcement is cemented in by the injection method. Further interesting constructions were used for the erection of a bridge across the river Tissa in Titel (Yugoslavia).

Systems of continuous beams for bridge constructions:
When using pretensioned reinforced concrete constructions for bridges the continuous beam does not appear to be economical because of its complicated design. Complementary moments should be taken into account in designing the construction. The anchoring of the pretensioned reinforcement creates difficulties. Generally, continuous pretensioned beams are used as supports of internal bridge cranes, as e.g. in the factory in Sisak. The span of the beam is 20 m, the anchoring of the reinforcement is the most interesting feature of this construction. A similar beam was constructed in a factory in Zheleznik; it had 6 spans of 8 m each, carrying a load of 50 tons.

Frame Systems:

Pretensioned reinforced concrete frame constructions, both assembled and monolithic, are described. Constructional details of frames used in the construction of the Belgrade Institute for the testing of building materials and the frame arrangement of a factory in Svetozar are given.

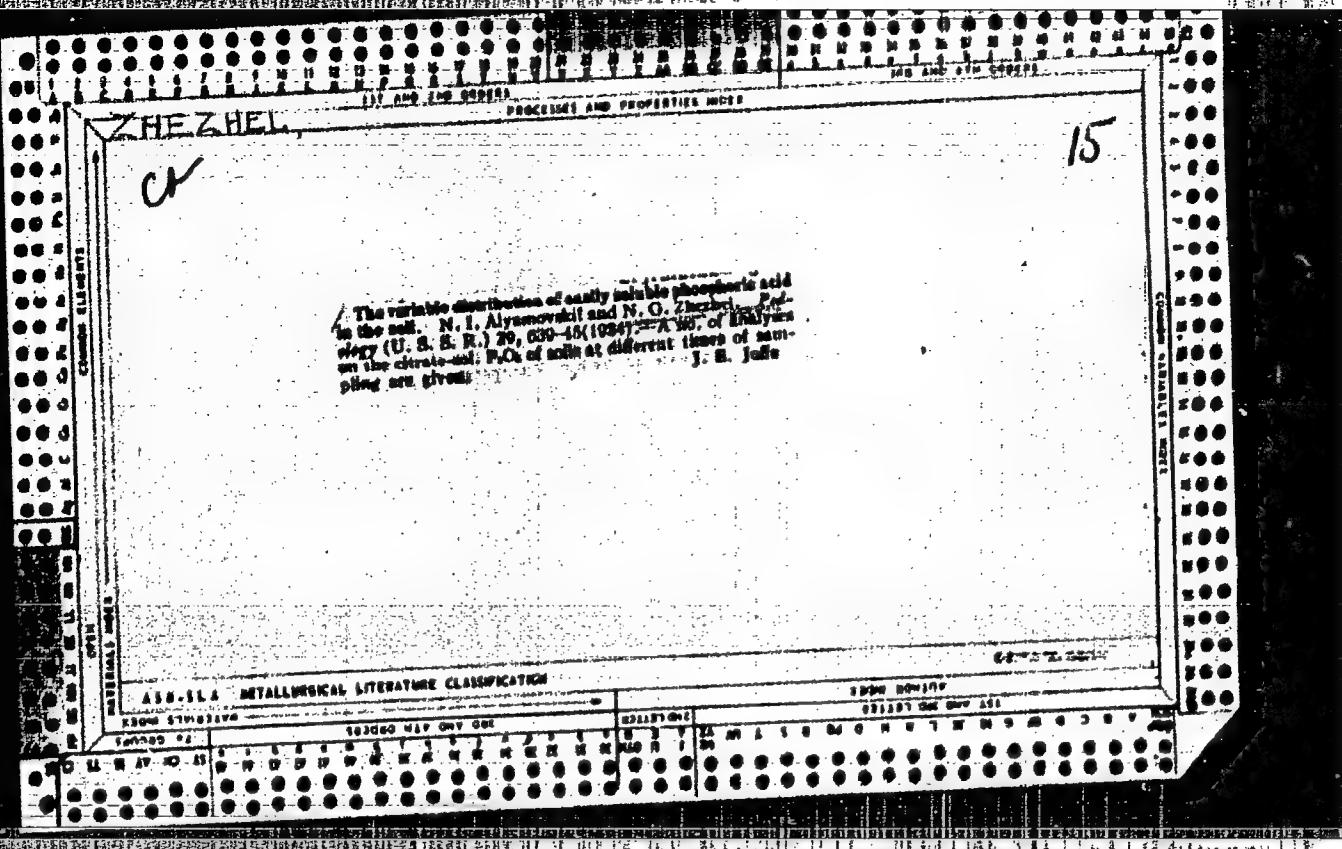
Experiments in planning and use of pretensioned reinforced concrete structures in Yugoslavia. (Cont.) 183

Pretensioned Reinforced Concrete Frames:

The use of pretensioned reinforced method for frames simplifies considerably the construction of the same, its main advantage being the possibility to manufacture units in factories. Prestressed concrete roof trusses of a factory in Split and the assembly are reviewed.

Special Constructions:

The construction of the Belgrade market hall has a spherical cupola (94 m diameter) which rests on a pretensioned base which is in the form of a continuous beam and is supported by 8 columns. Other applications of prestressed reinforcement are shown in the construction of pylons for high-voltage electric grids, having a height of 23.2 m, consisting of hollow sections with the pretensioned reinforcement consisting of 6 wires per pack. There are 26 diagrams and illustrations, no references.



ZHEZHEL', N. G.

Agriculture

Fertilizers and their use. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

TSYGANENKO, A.F., ZHEZHEV, M.G.

Soils - Bashkiria

Geography of soils of the Birsk District, Bashkir ASSR. Uch. zap. Len. un., No. 140, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064720015-4"

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24987

Author : Zhezhev', N. G.

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute

Title : The Significance of Fertilized Ground on the Effectiveness of Radioactive Substances in Corn Raising.

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. S.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 267-272

Abstract: The Leningradka corn variety was raised in vegetative vessels in the experiments of the Leningrad Agricultural Institute. A study was made of the effect of Ra, Sr⁸⁹ and slate flour on unfertilized ground (1), on ground with NP (2), NPK (3), NPK + microelements (4), and NPK + microelements + U (5). Increased corn requirements for radioactive substances in the soil is noted. On all grounds which were fertilized the radioactive substances in doses

Card 1/3

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24987

Abstract: of $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ increased the yields, whereas a dose of $1 \cdot 10^{-11}$ did not augment the harvest. In the first variant in the experiment the application of Ra and Sr⁸⁹ increased the harvest by 7-8.6%, slate flour by 20.9%; in the 2nd variant Ra gave a boost of 7%, Sr⁸⁹ - 18.6%, slate flour - 28%; in the 3rd variant a considerable addition was given to the harvest by Sr (35.7%) and slate flour (21.3%); in the 4th variant Ra raised the output by 24.8%, Sr by 35.3%, slate flour by 7%; in the 5th variant Sr, slate flour, and Ra reduced the yield. The other test series had the seeds treated 24 hours before sowing with micronutrient and Ra solutions (10% of the seed weight). On 1 ha. one placed: 0.05 g. of B, 0.306 g. Mn, 0.05 g. Cu, $1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Ra. Ra increased the yield by 41%, B + Mn + Cu by 50%,

Card 2/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24987

Abstract: Ra + B + Mn + Cu raised it by 97%. It was noted that there was somewhat of a reduction of protein and starch content in the grain and considerable accumulation of radioactive substances in the harvest. -- I. N. Zaikina

Card 3/3

40

USSR / Cultivated Plants, Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 6, 1958, 24975

Author(s): Zhezhei, N. G., Vard'ya, N. P.

Inst.: Leningrad Agricultural Institute

Title: The Reaction of the Barley Yield to the Pre-Sowing Treatment of the Seeds with Solutions of Boron, Manganese, Copper and Radium Salts

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 217-220

Abstract: In field, laboratory and vegetative tests micro-nutrients were used in the form of Mn sulfate (0.007%), Cu sulfate (0.001%), boric acid (0.001%) and Ra chloride solutions and a mixture of these in the amount of 10% of the seed weight. The treatment of the seeds lasted 24 hours. In all the tests the microelements increased the grain harvest. The greatest increase (25%) was obtained by treating

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-2

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Bioli, No 10, 1958, No 43850

Author : Zhezhev, N.G. (Zhezhev, N.G.) (Russian) (Author) (1916-), agron.

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute. (Russian) (Author)

Title : The Basic Results of Research on the Application of Slate
Flour as an Organic Mineral Radioactive Fertilizer (for 1945-
1955) (Russian) (Author) (1956) (Russian) (Author)

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 192-202

Abstract : Dictyonemic slate flour containing both organic substance and
microelements (the chemical composition is indicated) was
applied in vegetative and field tests by the department of
agricultural chemistry of Leningrad Agricultural Institute
in the quality of radioactive fertilizer. In sand cultures
with oats the highest grain yield of 8.15 g. was obtained by
substituting in the Pryanishnikov mixture the pH of slate
flour in the dosage of 100 g. to a vessel containing 3 kg.
One obtained 6.10 g. in the control. The radioactive effect
of slate flour was noted in an increased yield, the stimulation

Card : 1/2

ZAYEV, Petr Petrovich, kand. sel'skokhozyaistvennykh nauk; ZHIZHEL', Nikolay Grigor'evich, doktor sel'skokhozyaistvennykh nauk; TUDSEYEV, Marianna Petrovna, kand. sel'skokhozyaistvennykh nauk; PETROV, N.P., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[General agriculture] Obshchee zemledelie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 343 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Agriculture)

RADOV, A.S., prof.; PUSTOVY, I.V., dots.; KOROL'KOV, A.V.,
dots. ASKINAZI, D.L., prof., retsenzent; ZHEZHEL', N.G.,
prof., retsenzent; KOREYSHO, Ye.O., red.

[Laboratory manual of agricultural chemistry] Praktikum
po agrokhimii. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 374 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

ZAYEV, Petr Petrovich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ZHEZHEL', Nikolay Grigor'yevich, doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; FEDOSYIEVA, Marianna Petrovna, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; IVASHKINA, L.A., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[General agriculture] Obshchee semledelie. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 367 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Agriculture)

DROBKOV, Anton Andreyevich; ZHEZHEL', N.G., etv. red.; PARSADANOVA,
K.G., red. izd-va.; MAKONI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Effect of microelements and radioactive materials on plant
and animal life] Mikroelementy i estestvennye radioaktivnye
elementy v zhizni rastenii i zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1958. 206 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Plants--Nutrition)

(Trace elements)

(Radioactive substances)

BRONEVOY, V.A.; ZHEZHEL', O.N.; ZHILIN, S.G.

New data on the stratigraphy of Paleogene sediments in the
northern part of the Aral Sea region. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:
1412-1415 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
Predstavлено академиком V.N. Sukachevym.

ZHEZHELENKO, I.A., assistant

Effect of the parameters of power machinery of a hydroelectric power station on its economic indices. Trudy MEI no.35:109-124 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

112-57-7-14195

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhezheenko, I. A.

TITLE: Allowance for Cavitation Conditions in Selecting Turbines
(K uchetu kavitatsionnykh usloviy pri vybore turbin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta (Transactions of the Moscow Power-
Engineering Institute), 1956, Nr 19, pp 106-109

ABSTRACT: For final selection of an altitude mark of a turbine wheel axis allowing for cavitation limitations, Professor Shchapov's logarithmic characteristics are suggested. It is pointed out that this method, without doing away with the conventional translation of universal characteristics, is less cumbersome and permits juxtaposition of a number of design versions on the basis of energy and economic analyses.

I. I. O.

Card 1/1

ZHEZHELENKO, I.A., inzh.

Power economy calculations in choosing power equipment for
a hydroelectric power station. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 7:47-48 J1
'61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SOV/124-57-5-5573

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhezhelenko, I. A.

TITLE: To the Consideration of Cavitation Conditions in the Selection of Turbines (K uchetu kavitatsionnykh usloviy pri vybore turbin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 19, pp 106-109

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

ZHEZHELENKO, I.A., assistant.

Consideration of cavitation conditions in the selection of turbines.
Trudy MEI no.19:106-109 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra gidroenergetiki. (Cavitation) (Hydraulic turbines)

PANTELEYEVA, Ye.I., dotsent; ZHEZHEL', M.G., prof., red.; MITYIN, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Systematic guide for laboratory procedures involving tagged
atoms for students of agronomy, fruit and vegetable, and plant
protection faculties] Metodicheskie ukazaniia k provedeniiu labo-
ratornykh rabot po mechenym atomam dlia studentov agronomicheskogo,
plodoovoskhchnogo fakul'tetov i fakul'teta zashchity rastenii.
Sost. E.I. Panteleyevoi, pod red. M.G. Zhezhelia. Pushkin, 1958.
38 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Pushkin. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
2. Kafedra agrokhimii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
institute (for Panteleyeva).

(Radioactive tracers) (Botanical research)

ZHEZHELENKO, I.A., assistant

Construction of universal differential model characteristics of
hydraulic turbines. Trudy MEI no.46:79-84 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva
Monkovskogo ordona Lenina energeticheskogo instituta.

OMOSUCHEKO, P.I., inzh.; MEZHELENKO, I.V., inzh.

Compensation of capacitive currents in cable networks of industrial enterprises. Energ. i elektrotekhn. prom. no 4(36-31) 0-0 165.
(MIRA 1981)

ZHEZHELENKO, I.V., inzh.; KASHKALOV, V.I., inzh.; SHEVTSOV, K.K., inzh.

Parallel operation of d.c. generators and nonregulated mercury-arc
rectifiers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:55-56 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

ZHEZHERA, A.

Care for the milk-holding parts and the vacuum apparatus of a milk-ing machine. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.10:15-16 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Diraktor sovkhoza "Kam'yanka" Vasilevskogo rayona Zaporozhskoy oblasti.

KREMENSHTEYN, L. I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOBEZSKAYA, V. S.,
assistant; ZHEZHERA, O. P., assistant

Kinetostatic calculation of the needle mechanism of the
class-25 PMZ looper. Izv.vys.ucheb.zay.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.2:
98-101 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile machinery)

ZHEZHEBENKO, L.

Operational experience on the diesel ship "Rus". Mor. flot
18 no.7:19 Jl '58. (MIHA 11:7)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Rus".
(Merchant marine)